

The Daily Union Vedette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1865.

How it was Done.

Heath, Rods and Danzauzen, the three men who were arrested for the robbery of Ransohoff's store, had in their possession, when apprehended, not only the goods stolen from him, but much other property, to the value of several thousand dollars. After having their wants generously administered to for a period of two months and a half they were released from custody on terms, that under the circumstances, will be considered exceedingly liberal. Rods was required, as we learn, to pay a fine of \$250, which he could well afford from the proceeds of Government mules, Heath and himself had stolen.

The other two worthies were fined \$300 each and released on their promise to pay the same at some future time. That the industrious scoundrels were duly grateful for this father extraordinary favor, is evident from the fact that they did not allow many days, or rather nights, to pass in idleness, before they set to work with commendable diligence to raise funds for the payment of the delinquent fines, which they were in honor bound to discharge, for, had not the wise judge with unparalleled confidence, most generously trusted them? And should they discredit his honor's wisdom and, by failure, forfeit their own good faith? Undoubtedly the thing was not to be thought of for one moment. However, they were detected in a nice little scheme of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," while engaged in an attempt, on the night of the 21st inst., to enter the Commissary store-house in the city, and again were handed over to the custody of the police.

We confess it seems somewhat strange to us, that these Mormon thieves were thus turned loose to prey upon the community, while both Butcher and Griffin, the one instrumental in bringing them to justice and the other a Gentile at whose house they boarded, were incarcerated in the Penitentiary solely on the evidence of such midnight robbers. Somehow, there seems to be a wonderful degree of confidence, in certain quarters, reposed in the oaths and promises of these notorious house breakers and horse-thieves. Considering the mild penalties imposed by our Mormon judge for the offense (?) of "milking Gentiles," it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, that the attentions of these shop-lifting gentry are confined exclusively to that class of our community. Justice was always known to be blind, and, therefore, it is well enough for the people to keep their eyes open and help the old lady when she falls into a dilemma.

Evidently such is the present emergency, and we shall watch the result with no little anxiety, to see what resource of moral suasion will next be brought to bear upon the case of these luckless felons—luckless because not allowed to succeed in their original discovery of "a new way to pay old debts."

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Cairo, Feb. 24th.

A scouting party, under Capt. Newell, of the 8th New Hampshire, which left Vidalia in the early part of this month, patrolling Black river, returned in a terrible state and dilapidated condition, having subsisted four days on horse and mule meat alone, in swamps surrounded by rebels.

Gen. Meredith has been relieved of command in Western Kentucky.

Baltimore, Feb. 24th.

A Fort Monroe dispatch says: Gen. Terry took possession of Wilmington at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the 22d, capturing a large amount of stores of all kinds, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy.

New York, Feb. 24th.

The Herald's army of the Potomac special says: Every train of cars from City Point brings recruits, and the regiments are being filled to their maximum strength.

The Richmond Examiner of the 21st says: The enemy are now gathering all their available forces and directing for a combined movement against Richmond. Sherman is advancing through South Carolina, while Beauregard slowly retreats before him toward Charlotteville. Foster is making demonstrations with a heavy force on the Roanoke and Neuse rivers, eastward. The Yankee forces in East Tennessee are crossing the mountains to take Beauregard.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 24th.

Our troops entered Wilmington on the morning of the 22d. After the evacuation of Fort Anderson Gen. Schofield directed Cox to follow its garrison towards Wilmington, while Terry followed Hoke on the east side of the river, the latter took up a new line four miles from Wilmington, but was so hotly pursued by Terry that he could send no troops to the west side. On that side the rebels made a stand behind Own creek. Cox crossed his troops below them, on flat-boats, and attacked them in the rear and routed them, taking two guns and 500 prisoners. On the 21st Cox pushed to the Brumark river, opposite Wilmington, where the bridges were on fire. On his arrival the rebels began burning the cotton and rosin in the city, and left it that night. Our captures, including Fort Anderson, amount to about 700 prisoners and thirty guns. The citizens stated that the rebels burned 1,000 bales of cotton and 15,000 barrels of rosin. The Union feeling showed itself quite strong in the city. Terry followed Hoke northward. (Signed.) C. B. COMSTOCK.

Lt. Col. and A. D. C.

New York, Feb. 24th.

The Tribune's special of the 22d, army of the Potomac, says: This evening the report came to the front of the 5th corps that the enemy showed some signs of leaving that point of their lines and moving to the right. They have begun the movement to the right which may mean an attack on our left, or a movement towards North Carolina. From deserters who came in to-day, we learn that a part of Hill's corps is under orders to move.

The Tribune has the following from the Richmond Enquirer of the 22d: The progress of Sherman through South Carolina at most opposed the fall of Columbia without the slightest resistance. The swiftness of the enemy's movements and apparent out-generaling of the Confederate commander, has created very serious apprehensions on the part of the public, as to the military condition of that state, and what the purpose and plans of Beauregard are. He has not been permitted to make out the report of his prompt but expected evacuation of Columbia; it may indicate very great weakness, or it may be part of a very deep strategy, the success of which will give back all that was lost.

February 25th.

The Herald's special says: A dispatch received here to night from Grant's headquarters, states that extraordinary activity was displayed along the rebel lines, near Petersburg, to day. Extensive changes of location of divisions have been made, and on some parts of the line pickets have been doubled and other indications of some unreported movements are given. It is the opinion of veteran officers at the front that they are about to evacuate Petersburg, and fall back across the Appomattox.

As the rebel newspapers have received official notification to suppress the military news, we are without any later intelligence regarding Sherman's progress in South Carolina.

The Richmond papers cannot conceal their mortification over the capture of Charleston and Columbia. The occupation of the latter, by Sherman, they acknowledge to have been very unexpected, and at Richmond serious apprehensions are expressed in reference to the ability of Beauregard to make any effective opposition to the northward advance of the national forces.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: On the night of the 6th two boats crews from the U. S. steamer Princess Royal and Bienville, under acting Ensign George H. France, boarded, captured and run to the blockading fleet, from under the guns of the rebel forts in Galveston harbor, the blockade running schooners Pet and Annie Sophia, laden with about 250 bales of cotton each.

On the night of the 3d the somewhat noted blockade running steamer, Will of Wisp, while attempting to get into Galveston, went ashore and was rendered useless by the guns of the blockaders. The steamer Wren attempted to run the blockade outward, on the night of the 6th, but was driven back by the Union guns.

New York, Feb. 25th.

The bill to arm the negroes, which the rebel House of Representatives passed, on the 20th, was indefinitely postponed on the 20th, on the following day. The rebel journals give some Texas items of interest, including the accounts of the defeat of a rebel force on the south side of the Oucha river, in that State, in January, by the Indians. The fight is said to have been a most desperate one. The Indians are giving the rebels there much trouble. The Austin Gazette is suspicious that the operations are the forerunners of a grand advance of the Union troops on Northern Texas, in the Spring, by way of Red river.

The works found at Galveston are being improved and enlarged.

It was said that, the Mexican town of Matamoras has ceased to be a free port.

The Union force, reported by the rebel papers, as having recently moved from Knoxville, Tenn., toward North Carolina, is now said by them, to consist of between 4,000 and 5,000 men under Gen. Gillen.

New York, 25th.

The force from Sheridan's army, sent in pursuit of the rebel cavalry, who last Tuesday, dashed into Cumberland, Md., and captured Gens. Crook and Kelly, returned to Winchester, on Thursday, having been unsuccessful in rescuing those officers.

The World's special says: McCulloch's name has been sent to the Senate, for Sec'y of the Treasury. Freeman Clarke, M. C. from Rochester, will be Comptroller of the Currency.

Louisville, 24th.

A special to the Democrat, at Nashville, of the 23d, says: Intense excitement exists at Knoxville, from the report that Longstreet's command was moving on that place.

Washington, 25th.

The following has been rec'd at the Navy Dep't:

U. S. Flagship Malvern, }
Cape Fear River, Feb. 24th. }

I have the honor to inform you that Wilmington has been evacuated and is in the possession of our forces. After the evacuation of Fort Anderson, I pushed forward the gunboats as far as the water would permit. The army was pushed up at the same time on the right and left banks of the river, and after sounding and buoying out the middle sound at Big Island, I succeeded in getting five gunboats over, and opened fire on the Fort, a strong work commanding the principal obstructions, where the rebels had also sunk a large steamer, the North-Eastern. Our fire soon drove the rebels away from the Fort. Now and then they would fire a shot—one of which, struck the Sassacus below her

water mark, and set her to leaking badly. No lives were lost. On the night of the 20th, the rebels sent down 200 floating torpedoes. I had a strong force of picket boats out, and the torpedoes were sunk with musketry. One got in at the Osceola and blew her wheel house to pieces, and knocked down her bulkhead; but did no damage to her hull. Some of the vessels picked up torpedoes with their torpedo nets. On the next morning I spied two fishing nets across the river. Yesterday evening, Gen. Ames, with his division, moved within a short distance of the Fort, and had a sharp encounter with the rebels. On hearing the musketry and seeing where our troops were, I opened a rapid fire on the Fort and all along the enemy's line. The Fort responded with three or four shots, but was soon silenced. This morning we heard that Gen. Terry was within the works, and the road was clear to Wilmington. The Montauk could not get across the shoals without lightering, which was the work of some labor. I had the pleasure of placing our flag on the Fort strong.

(Signed)

FOSTER.

Cairo, Feb. 25th.

The constitutional amendment, abolishing slavery, was ratified by the Legislature of Louisiana on the 17th.

New York, Feb. 26th.

A letter published in Richmond, from Gen. Lee, says: The arming of negroes is not only expedient but necessary, as he does not think the white population can supply the necessities of a long war.

A letter to the Herald from the 6th army corps of the 23d says: Deserters state that several brigades of Hill's corps have gone south to the re-inforcement of Beauregard, and the whole of Lee's army are under marching orders.

Another letter, dated the 24th, says: It is known that a considerable portion of Lee's army yesterday was ordered to make four days cooked rations and prepare to carry considerable ammunition on their person; more will probably be ascertained to-day.

Additional precautions are being taken at City Point and other places for the proper reception of the rebel rams which are expected soon to make another attempt at a raid down the James river.

Memphis, Feb. 24th.

The Bulletin of this morning says: The rebel leaders lately issued orders to have all the detachments of their troops in West Tennessee, together with such conscripts as they have gathered, sent south without delay, and we have reason to believe that a large portion of the rebel forces lately about Memphis, have already gone. Their destination is said to be Mobile.

The raid into Arkansas develops the fact that much suffering exists from the scarcity of food.

Cairo, Feb. 26th.

A Vicksburg correspondent says: Deserters from Dick Taylor's army declare that there is no intention on the part of the rebel authorities to abandon Mobile, as that city always has been a depot for arms and military material of all kinds, and that cannon and supplies recently taken to Selma, formed no part of its armament and the stores were not intended for use at Mobile. The rebels believed that Selma would be assailed soon and are trying to put it in a good defensive condition without weakening Mobile.

The same correspondent says the report that Forrest has 25,000 men under him, is untrue. He has not over 20,000 and that Dick Taylor and Forrest together cannot muster 25,000.

It is conjectured that one of the 2d corps which recently left Columbus, Mississippi, have gone to Mobile.

Three iron-clads have been stationed at the mouth of Red river to frustrate any raid on that stream into Mississippi that the rebels may design making; also to prevent any rebels crossing.

It is rumored that Brig. Gen. Meredith has been reinstated.

The steamer Luminary arrived on the 19th, en route for St. Louis.

Much excitement exists at New Orleans in consequence of the publicity given to and the exposure made of a secret society, having a permanent organization and regular meetings. Recent developments prove it is ruled by the Confederacy sympathizers, whose object is to get political power and strength—power to protect secessionists in that city from their just deserts.

New York, Feb. 26th.

The Herald says: Late advices from London are to the effect that the pirate ram Olinda had put into the Spanish port of Ferrol, having met with considerable damage in the Bay of Biscay, after leaving the French coast. She was considered a failure. The U. S. steamer Niagara and a French steamer had gone to intercept her.

The new rebel pirate Ajax sailed from England some weeks ago, and three others would shortly sail, one of which, named the Hercules, was in the Clyde, and was about ready.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d, has an article urging the arming of negroes, and declares that the war was begun by the Gulf States in opposition to the wishes of the border States, and that the Gulf States rejected the advice and hurried Virginia and other border States to bear the weight of the war which they never desired. After mentioning the ruin and devastation of the border States it says: The tide is now rolling towards those States who made the fight, and who affirmed, success or universal destruction. They, by whom the first blow was stricken, are the first to desert those whose breasts have thus far received the fury of the storm raised by others. On Monday the compact of mutual support was broken. The bills to appropriate slaves, so as to secure an honorable existence, was defeated in the Senate, and chiefly by the votes of the Gulf States.

HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF UTAH,
Camp Douglas, U. T.,
(Near Great Salt Lake City.)
February 27th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 1.

The following Telegram and General Orders are published for the information of all concerned:

St. Louis, Feb. 24th, 1865.

Brigadier General P. E. CONNOR.
The following order is sent for your information:

War Department, Adj. Gen's Office,
Washington, Feb. 17th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 23.

The Territory of Utah and that part of Nebraska Territory west of the twenty-seventh (27th) degree of longitude, are added to the Department of Missouri.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,

Asst. Adj. General.

Send your reports and communications to these Headquarters. What troops are in your District?

G. M. DODGE,

Maj. Gen. Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPT. OF PACIFIC,

San Francisco, Cal.

February 14th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 6.

All discharges and re-enlistments since September 6th, 1864, (date of circular No. 72, War Department A. G. O., 1864) made under General Orders No. 194, War Department, 1863, and General Orders No. 305, War Department, 1863, are null and void; and in all such cases the men discharged and re-enlisted will continue to be borne on their company muster-rolls under their first enlistments for three years or until they come within the limits prescribed by General Orders No. 235, War Department, A. G. O., 1864.

By command of

MAJ. GEN. McDOWELL.

F. HAYEN, A. A. A. General.

II. All reports and communications from Posts in the Territory of Utah to Department Headquarters, will in future be directed to Head Qrs. Dep't of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo. Fort Ruby, Nevada, not being in this District, the Commanding Officer of that Post will in future send his reports to Headquarters Department of the Pacific.

III. All re-enlistments of men subsequent to September, 1864, who had more than sixty days to serve, are illegal. The men thus enlisted will be borne on the next muster-rolls, as in their original enlistment, and the proper remarks set opposite their names.

By Command of

BRIG. GEN. CONNOR.

M. G. LEWIS, Asst. Adj't General.

Local Matters.

NOTICE.

THE loyal citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, are requested to assemble at DAFT'S HALL to-day at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking steps to celebrate the recent victories of national arms in a manner commensurate with their grandeur on the day of the second inauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as President of the United States.

By request of many citizens.
February 27th. It.

FROZEN.—Some of the men who were recently ordered from this post for the purpose of shoveling snow and clearing the road on the Overland Mail Route between Salt Lake City and Weber, have been sent into Camp with frozen feet. In one instance, a volunteer, a Frenchman by birth, has his toes so severely frozen that the Surgeon thinks amputation will be unavoidable. This man, through a too free indulgence in "Valley Tan," laid down in the wagon, and when he awoke from his stupor, found himself crippled for life, and another sad and pitiable object through an excessive love of whisky.

It is a lamentable fact as well as an absurd idea, which some men entertain, that poisonous whisky is a "life preserver" both in excessive cold and hot weather. In nine out of every ten cases, the individual who adheres to total abstinence arrives at an older age, preserves better health and a system more thoroughly eradicated from the ills to which flesh heir, than one who is either an excessive or even a moderate drinker. Intemperance is simply a habit and a most contaminating and deadly enemy to all whom it assails.

It's friends are few in Camp Douglas. That they may be manifestly and determinedly less is much to be hoped. G. R. Lison Lodge is a refuge—we advise all to enter within its portals, and there remain, steadfast and zealous, in the cause for which it labors.

COLD WEATHER.—The long and continued excessively cold weather of this winter has been the instrument of much suffering.

In fact one can hardly keep warm, with a blazing fire in front of him and with comfortable quarters. While his front is warm his back is chilled. The freezing weather of this winter has caused, we perceive, the sudden demolition of stables and outbuildings in Camp, and now the stockade, erected last summer in rear of the officers quarters, is fast disappearing.

Well, men can't freeze and if wood is not procurable in one way, in sufficient quantities, they seem to be bound to cave in every thing that can be constructed into combustible material. We are pleased to notice that no insubordination has occurred, but that the men, even in a freezing condition, have never failed to secure the consent of the commanding officer. This spirit of discipline, instilled in Gen. Connor's command at its organization, has been observed by the men, with a marked obedience and assent, that has never failed to be remarked by all who have visited Camp Douglas.

THE INDIANS.—Col. R. R. Livingston, commanding Fort Kearney, reports that his scouts, on Great Indian Trail, returned to Mud Springs, reporting the snow so deep that they cannot follow the trails. Lieut. Col. Collins arrived at Julesburg on Saturday last, en route for the east, with his command, which is to be mustered out of the service. The Colonel reports a general concentrating of Indians north, for the purpose of war on the Platte route in the spring. The streams are very high east of Kearney, and bridges are reported gone.

A paper refused, lately, to publish eulogies gratis, but added: "We will publish the simple announcement of the death of any of our friends with pleasure."

GIVING and taking. No good man ever gave anything without being the more happy for it, unless to the undeserving, nor took anything away without being the less so.

SERENUS SWIFT, Esq., of Manchester, Conn., at the late Presidential election, cast his eighteenth vote for President. He first voted for John Adams, in 1799, and has voted at every Presidential election since. He is the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth College.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.85.
DUST—Virginia \$33.00; Boise \$28.

Salt Lake City Prices Current.
[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 27, 1865.

DRY GOODS—					
Prints, per yard	55	@	60		
Ginghams, " "	75	@	90		
Checks, " "	75	@	90		
Stripes, " "	1.00	@	1.25		
Tickings, " "	1.25	@	1.50		
Bro. Drills, " "	1.00	@	1.25		
" Sheetings, " "	1.25	@	1.50		
Osnaburg, " "	1.50	@	1.75		
Bleached Cotton, per yd.	75	@	1.25		
Denims, " "	90	@	1.25		
Flannels, " "	1.00	@	1.50		
Spool Cotton, per doz.	3.00	@			
GROCERIES—					
Coffee, per lb.	1.25	@			
Sugar, " "	1.00	@			
Candles, " "	90	@			
Gun Powder, " "	2.00	@			
Tobacco, " "	2.00	@	4.00		
Tea, " "	5.00	@	6.00		
Bacon, State, " "	80	@			
" Valley, " "	60	@			
Nails, " "	45	@	60		
Coal Oil, " gall.	10.00	@			
Linseed, " "	12.00	@			
Turpentine, " "	15.00	@			
Palm Soap, per lb.	1.25	@			
Castile, " "	1.50	@			
Pepper, " "	1.50	@			
Allspice, " "	1.50	@			
Whisky, per gall.	15.00	@			
Brandy, " "	20.00	@			
Glass 8x10, per box	35.00	@			
" 10x12, " "	35.00	@			
" 10x14, " "	37.00	@			
" 12x16, " "	40.00	@			
LEATHER—					
Sole, per lb.	1.00	@			
Harness, " "	1.25	@			
Bridle, per doz.	125.00	@			
Kip, " "	175.00	@			
White Lead, per keg	15.00	@			
PRODUCE—					
Flour, per 100 lbs.	16.00	@			
Indian Meal, " "	8.00	@			
Wheat, per bush.	6.00	@			
Barley, " "	4.00	@			
Oats, " "	3.25	@			
Eggs, per doz.	50	@	75		
Butter, per lb.	1.25	@	1.40		
Cheese, " "	50	@	60		
Hay, per ton	35.00	@			
Straw, " "	25.00	@			
Wood, per cord	18.00	@			
Coal, per ton	40.00	@			
Molasses, per gall.	3.50	@	4.00		
Potatoes, per bush.	3.00	@			
Onions, " "	6.00	@			
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75	@			
" Apples, " "	75	@			
PROVISIONS—					
Beef, fresh, " "	15	@	25		
" corned, " "	15	@	16		
" dried, " "	00	@	00		
Pork, fresh, " "	50	@	00		
" pickled, " "	50	@	00		
Pigs feet, per lb.	30	@	00		
Hams, Valley, " "	1.00	@	00		
Mutton, " "	15	@	25		
Veal, " "	20	@	25		
Sausage, bologna, " "	1.00	@	00		
" fresh, " "	50	@	00		
Pork head cheese, " "	50	@	00		
Liver pudding, " "	50	@	00		

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to adjournment a meeting of the miners of RUSH VALLEY DISTRICT will be held at Messrs. Norton & Jayne's Hall, at Stockton, Tooele Co., on SATURDAY, March 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOS. H. NEVITT, Chairman.

HOWARD'S VALLEY TAN

WHISKY,

At \$10 per Gallon,
In Quantities to Suit.

BRANDIES

From \$1 25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port, Sherry, Currant, and California Wines
At Very Reasonable Prices.
FOR SALE BY
G. McFARLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
LIQUORS.

GROSBECK'S BUILDING.
Feb 27-4

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every style and quality, which they offer at

REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb 15-1mp

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

Fine Wines and Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.
Feb 1-3m

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at
WALKERS NEW STORE

East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of
LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

**SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD VEST CHAINS,
CHATELAIN CHAINS,**

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY
Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,
Hands, etc. etc. etc.
Jan 14-4

JOHN MEERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER

Jan 2-4

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,
FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc., etc.

dec 16-4 **BODENBURG & KAHN.**

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for
CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE.

Feb 17-4f AARON NEWFIELD.

ANTONIO IS HIMSELF AGAIN!

CALIFORNIA LUNCH HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the public that he has opened on South Temple Street, four doors east of Shole's Saloon, a first class

LUNCH HOUSE,

The only place in town where a first class Lunch is served in style.

Meals at all Hours.

"Laugh and grow fat."

Feb 24-4f M. ANTONIO
Is himself again.

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary. Feb 24-4f
R. L. WESTBROOK, President.

School Books, SLATES, PENCILS, Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS

Groceries Provisions & Seeds.

T. D. Brown & Son.

Jan 27-1m

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.
Jan 26-4f W. L. SHOLES.

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVERS SAUSAGE,

CORNNY BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.
Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT AND ROYALTY.—It is related that about two years ago, when the Prince of Wales was soon to marry the Princess Alexandra, Queen Victoria sent a letter to each of the sovereigns, informing them of her son's betrothal, and among the rest to President Lincoln. Lord Lyons, her ambassador at Washington, who, by the way, is unmarried, requested an audience of Lincoln, that he might present this important document in person. At the time appointed he was received at the White House in company with Seward.

"May it please your Excellency," said Lord Lyons, "I hold in my hand an autograph letter from my royal mistress, Queen Victoria, which I have been commanded to present to your Excellency. In it she informs your Excellency that her son, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, is about to contract a matrimonial alliance with her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark." After continuing in this strain for a few minutes, Lord Lyons tendered the letter to the President and awaited his reply. It was short, simple and expressive, and consisted simply of the words: "Lord Lyons, go thou and do likewise."

This reminds me of a little story which had its origin in the State Department. One of the foreign Ministers hastened to the Secretary (Marcy) to inform him that her Royal Highness had been delivered of a "fine son," and to expatiate upon the importance of the event. Marcy listened attentively to the narration, meantime leisurely refreshing his nose with snuff from his capacious box. At last he replied by saying, "however immense that birth was in the Minister's country, such things were in the United States of very frequent occurrence!"

The treaty made between the United States and the chiefs and warriors of the Tabeguacha band of Utah Indians, inhabiting a large and valuable area of land in Colorado Territory, opens another section of country to unmolested emigration, embracing, according to reliable information, much valuable mineral and agricultural territory.

PETER COOPER has established a fund of \$10,000, the income of which is to be annually distributed among boys and girls' lodging-houses and industrial schools, in the city of New York, on each anniversary of Mr. Cooper's wedding-day, for the purpose of making presents to poor children.

A French firm, Messrs. Hackett, are getting up the most magnificent illustrated edition of the Bible ever published. A half million of dollars has been expended for illustrations.

SOMEBODY, who thinks he is right, says that only those who habitually breathe through their mouths instead of their nostrils are ever in danger of the yellow fever.

AFTER talking a half hour with a man of jerky mind, it is a great relief to talk with a dull friend. It is like taking the cat in your lap after holding the squirrel.

CONFIDENCE Fire Company, No. 1, of Sacramento, has purchased a steam fire-engine. Cost, \$5,000. The Company only ask the city to pay the expenses of transportation.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Male or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

Jan 10th

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Poplins, Alceas, Grenadines, Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Ginghams, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES, Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool-French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY, Shakespeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware, CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, of every description.

Groceries of finest quality, and

CANDIES in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

dec24th

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

or

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

jan3-14 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of **GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**

Also a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Checks, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 5-14

GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver, 5 days. Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 " Jan 8th **JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.**

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the **ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent. Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 14th